

Lines on the following sentiment expressed in a sermon, on Thanksgiving day: "Piety often flourishes most in soil watered with tears; and succeeds, where harvests of temporal good have ceased to grow."

Hope's seed petals loves the beam
That cheer'd them into birth;
Pleasure seeks the glittering stream
That oozes from the earth;
To those who climb her lofty fruit
Knowledge yields her lofty fruit
But Heaven's pure plant strikes deepest root,
Where tears have dew'd the soil.
Hope, her flowrets gives the blast
When whetting winds arise;
Pleasure's garlands wither fast
Before inclement skies;
Knowledge often mocks pursuit,
Involved in mazy shade;
But Piety sheds richer fruit
When other harvests fade.

For the Grand River Times.

GENTLEMEN:—Your paper of the 24th ult. contains a few of my reflections upon the subject of self-culture;—as it is one fraught with interest, and prolific in useful meditation, to all who may give it their attention, I propose continuing the subject this week. The important fact, that every man is the artificer of his own fortunes, should be distinctly understood, and indelibly fixed upon the mind of every person, that he may act in reference to it, in shaping his course through life. If he wishes to be learned, wise, useful and happy, he has only to perseveringly pursue that course, which legitimately leads to those results, and his objects are accomplished. If he improves his time in gaining knowledge and seeking after the truth, and practices virtue, with a reference to answering the object of his creation, those results will as certainly follow, as light will succeed the rising of the sun. On the other hand; should a person wholly neglect his intellect, and suffer its noble powers to remain dormant, and concealed by the rubbish of ignorance, like a block of marble in the quarry, and spend his time in ignoble pursuits—his enjoyments will be base, sensual and unsatisfying, his sphere of usefulness of the most limited kind, and he will rank with the ignorant, superstitious and vicious, who are considered a nuisance, rather than a benefit to society, as the inevitable consequence of his unwise course. How did Demosthenes, the great Athenian orator, whose fame for eloquence is world-wide, attain his distinction? By a reference to his life, it will be seen that he had some great obstacles to overcome, and that his early efforts were unpromising; but by assiduously pursuing a rigid course of self-culture for some years, he became the prince of orators. Every one conversant with his history, is familiar with the fact, that his great powers of eloquence were far more the fruits of cultivation than the gift of nature. If then, Demosthenes, who lived over three centuries before the commencement of the christian era, when the world was in its infancy, and the minds of men were clouded by ignorance of the laws of nature, and superstition,—and when science had not then become to the literary world, what the sun is to the literal, could effect so much by self-culture, what may we expect from one living in the United States, in the nineteenth century, the age of unparalleled improvements in science and the mechanic arts, where the means of information are abundant, and accessible to all without distinction, should he, like him, improve his opportunities for mental improvement, to the best advantage? Surely that he should exceed that renowned orator, in many of the elements which constitute true greatness. Who are our most distinguished Statesmen, able Judges, eloquent Advocates, profound Theologians and skillful Physicians? who are our great Patriots, Reformers and Philanthropists, who labor to elevate their fellows to that position in society, which their beneficent Creator designed them to occupy, and who are a blessing and honor to their country? I answer that a majority of them are self-made men,—men who have raised themselves from the depths of poverty and obscurity, to those honorable and useful positions, by self-culture. They have, with a thirst for knowledge and a laudable desire to be useful, procured the necessary books to fit themselves for the particular sphere in which they intended to move, and consumed the midnight oil, and the odd scraps of time, which others waste in idleness or gaiety, in poring over them in search of knowledge. Thus slowly, but steadily and surely, they have ascended the hill of science, and reached the temple of honor. This is very forcibly illustrated in the case of Elihu Burritt, who was born of poor parents, in Conn., and bred to the occupation of a blacksmith. When an apprentice, in his native town, he commenced the cultivation of his mind by study, under the following system: eight hours of each day, he devoted to labor upon his anvil, the same length of time to his books, and the remaining portion was spent in sleeping, eating and recreation. He closely pursued this course for several years, and without attending schools, explored the depths of mathematical and philosophical science, and gained a knowledge of an incredible number of different languages, and the reputation of being one of the most learned men living! For several years past, he has been actively and efficiently engaged in advocating the benign and christian principles of Universal Peace and Brotherhood, and other great reforms, in the United States and Europe, and has commanded the respect, admiration and confidence of the learned, the wise and great of both hemispheres, and is justly considered one of the greatest men, and the most distinguished philanthropist of the present age. The beneficial results of his example, and the fruits of his exertions in

the cause of humanity, will extend and increase, till the final consummation of all things,—and the name of Elihu Burritt will be pronounced with veneration and pleasure, by millions yet unborn. Great and astonishing as are the results of self-culture in his case, what young man can say, that he can not, by a similar course, effect something equally as great and beneficial? No man knows what he can do, till he has made a trial of his powers. Judge Pratt, of the Supreme Court of this State, is emphatically a self-made man. He was raised in a new section of the State of New York, and was almost wholly deprived of the privilege of attending school; but after he reached the period of manhood, he applied himself to self-culture, at odd times and evenings, while engaged in manual labor and teaching a distant school, and for seven years pored over Blackstone, Chitty and other legal authorities, when he was admitted to the Bar, with much credit to himself and the profession of Law! First a rustic youth, and then one of the first Judges of Michigan, speaks well for the man, and volumes for self-culture. Young man, have you a desire to be useful? do you love your country? Then imitate the examples of the distinguished persons I have mentioned, in practicing this beneficial duty, and you will gain the approval of your own conscience, the benedictions of Heaven, and the honor and esteem of your countrymen.

Grand Haven, March 4, 1852.

A sparrow was remarked to fly several times with food in her mouth, into a hole in an old wall. The curiosity of a person observing it, was excited to ascertain the cause; and, ascending to the place with a ladder, he found there a full-grown bird of the summer's brood, which had been accidentally entangled, by one leg, in such a manner as not to be able to escape. Thus fettered, the old bird had continued to feed and support it in its confinement, even for some months after all the other individuals of the same brood, had taken their flight. Do thou likewise.

A clumsy hand, not long since, in carving, or rather hacking a goose, gave occasion for one of the guests to observe, that "when Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war."

TO THE AFFLICTED.

OAK-OIL, the Panacea, the Positive Curative.
The proprietor and inventor will stake his reputation, that this Oak-Oil will do all that he claims and more, and he does claim that it will positively not only relieve, but cure, Deafness, Weak Eyes, Sore Eyes, Diarrhea, Piles, Salt Rheum, Chills, Erysipelas, Fistula, Dandruff or Scrofula on the head, Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Rheumatism, Headache, Burns, Scalds, Sore mouth and lips, Fresh Cuts, Catarrh in the head, Bruises and Sprains, in many cases the Tooth Ache, any old Sore Leg, Barbers Sore Face, Chaps in the groins or other parts, St. Anthony's Fire, Prickly Heat, Diseases of the Spine, Rupture, prevents the hair from falling out, by making the skin of the head healthy and opening the pores, any kind of Cancer or Canker, and all the different Rashes or Eruptions of the skin, Chill Fever, Fever and Ague, Lung Fever, Cramp in the feet, legs or stomach, Billious Fever, and many other maladies are cured as if by magic! To insure a cure only follow directions. This Oak-Oil being very lately made public, the proprietor would refer to the best men and families in the State, for its wonderful curative properties. The afflicted can easily write to any of the persons certifying to its merits. This Oak-Oil needs only to be used, to be appreciated in any case that the flesh of man is heir to; and all this can be done without paying a professional man a dollar a visit—only by exercising a little good common sense and by applying effectually the Oak-Oil.

Detroit, August 5th 1851.

Certificate of the right Rev. Peter Paul Lefevre, Bishop, Coadjutor, &c., of the Catholic Church of the Diocese of Detroit.

Mr. James Scribner—Esteemed Sir: Please allow me to say to you, that notwithstanding my very great aversion to cure all medicines, I have applied your Oak Oil to my head which relieves it of an apparent load or weight, and gives me a very pleasant sensation; the same to my eyes, and I have used it in case of the chafe, with very gratifying and healing effects. And sir, I wish you would have a supply of it left some where in this city, that I may direct other persons as to its very happy effects.

Yours, with great respect,
PETER P. LEFEVRE, B. C. C. C. D. D.

Detroit August 7th 1851.

Certificate of Mr. Jeremiah Godfrey, for sixteen years a resident of Detroit, twelve years of the firm of Atkinson & Godfrey, formerly of Thica N. Y.

Mr. James Scribner—Dear sir: Please allow me to certify that I have been a sufferer from diseases of various kinds from 1831 up to this date, and at one time did quite my business of painting, on the advice of a physician, and returned to the painting business and followed it until about a year since, during which time, and until I met you, and you administered your Oak Oil to me, I never knew what it was to enjoy a well day, and I have been relieved of a partial deafness, my head has become clear, and in short, I feel as if I had been entirely made over, and as it were, entered upon life all of a new; and indeed, I owe so much to you or your Oak Oil, that I am willing to do or say anything to induce you to extend the knowledge of your Oak Oil throughout the entire world, and the Oil with the knowledge; and please allow me to further say that I have sent dozens of persons afflicted with sore eyes, sore heads, deafness and burns, to your Depot, and I have heard but one opinion from hundreds in the city of Detroit, and that is that the Oak Oil has helped and cured them, and if I can do any thing to help you in any other way, you are at liberty to call and command it of me.

Yours, with esteem,
JEREMIAH GODFREY.

This Oak-Oil may be freely used, as it is true that if there is no disease, there is no effect produced other than a prevention of disease; and the afflicted have only to inquire of any person who has used this invaluable curative, (Oak-Oil), to know the above facts. JAMES SCRIBNER, Proprietor.

For sale by Ferry & Sons, C. B. Abbe, Henry Griffin, Harry Eaton, F. B. Gilbert and at the office of the Grand River Times, by Barnes & Angel, general agents for Grand Haven and surrounding country.

P. S. The Oak-Oil is superior to Sloan's medicines in all diseases of horses—applied according to directions given in cases of human diseases.

SAVING ON SHARES.—The subscriber will saw during the season of 1852, 3,000,000 feet of best quality pine logs, for one half. He will receive the logs in rafts, at any point on Lake Michigan, and deliver the lumber on the dock, at his steam mill. He has also a sawing machine, in operation, which he will run at the same rate, in connection with his saw mill.

Muskegon, Sept. 1, 1851. GEORGE REDDMAN.

TO ENGINEERS.—Emery (four and Nos. 1-2), Refined Borax, Salammogine and Prussiate of Potash, for sale at the Mill Point Drug store.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT Having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed by Thomas Humble to Charles McDermott, now deceased, bearing date the second day of July, A. D. 1850, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the third day of July, 1851, at four o'clock, A. M. in Book A of Mortgages on pages 372, 373 and 374, upon which Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents (\$327.78), and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same; notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to Statute in such case made and provided, the premises in such Mortgage described as lot number two (2), of section number one (1), in township number twenty-one (21), north of range number seventeen (17), west, containing fifty-six acres by government survey, together with the steam saw-mill and all other buildings and improvements thereon situated in the County of Manistee, and State of Michigan, will be sold at public auction to pay the sum due with costs, at the Court House in the village of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, on the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1852, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Dated Grand Haven, Jan. 20, 1852.

CATHARINE McDERMOTT,
Administratrix of the Estate of Charles McDermott deceased.

R. W. DUNCAN, Atty.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Fifth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery: Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery, at the city of Grand Rapids, on this tenth day of November, A. D. 1851.

John Steward Jr., complainant,
vs.
Samuel R. Sanford, Stephen Wood, Amasa Hall, John Frankenger, Isaac R. Sanford, Susan S. Sanford and Emma M. Wood, Defendants.

It having been made satisfactorily to appear to the undersigned Master of the said Fifth Judicial Circuit, that five of the above named defendants, are not residents of this State, but are residents of the State of New York. On motion of Edward E. Sargeant, of counsel for said complainant. It is ordered that the said non-resident defendants, that is to say, Amasa Hall, John Frankenger, Isaac R. Sanford, Susan S. Sanford and Emma M. Wood, cause their appearance in this cause to be entered within three months from the date of this order: And in case of their appearance, that they cause their answers to the complainant's bill to be filed and copies thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof that the said bill be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendants. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order, to be published in the Grand River Times, a newspaper published and circulating in said county of Ottawa, and that the said publication be continued in said paper once in each week for six weeks in succession; or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on each of said non-resident defendants, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

CHARLES P. CALKINS, Injunction Master Fifth Judicial Circuit.
A true copy attest, H. G. POST, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured to be paid by indenture of mortgage, bearing date the seventeenth day of November, 1849, in one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, executed by Isaac Lowing, Lovina Lowing and Holden C. Lowing, of Ottawa County, in the State of Michigan, to Levi Mattison and John Mattison, of Gainesville, in the State of New York, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Ottawa, on the ninth day of December, in the year 1849, in liber C. of mortgages, on pages 283 and 284. On which said indenture of mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of ninety-three dollars and ten cents, (\$93.10)—and no suit or proceeding at law or equity having been instituted to collect the same of the said mortgagors. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises in said mortgage described, to wit: The north half of the north-west quarter, and the east half of the south-east quarter of section number four (4), in township number six (6), north of range number thirteen (13), west; situate in said county of Ottawa, and containing one hundred and sixty acres of land according to government survey, will be sold, subject to a further installment, not yet due on said mortgage, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said mortgage), on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, with interest, cost and expenses allowed by law, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the place of holding the Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa, in the village of Grand Haven, in said county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the sixth day of March, A. D. 1852, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Dated Grand Rapids, Nov. 20, 1851.

LEVI MATTISON,
JOHN MATTISON, } Mortgagors.
C. C. ROOD, Atty.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured to be paid by indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the sixteenth day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-eight, executed by Sherry Hammond, of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, to Francis B. Gilbert of the same County. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises therein described to wit: The south-east fraction of the south-east quarter of section eleven, and lots numbered one and two, and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section fourteen, all in township eight north, of range sixteen west, containing in all one hundred sixteen and thirty-one hundredths acres, according to government survey, will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in the village of Grand Haven, in said county of Ottawa, on the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-one, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day. FRANCIS B. GILBERT, Mortgagee.

The above sale is postponed until December 20, A. D. 1851, at the same hour and place.

The above sale is further postponed until the 20th day of March, A. D. 1852, at the same hour and place. FRANCIS B. GILBERT, Mortgagee.

FIRE!! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
The Aetna Insurance Company of Utica, N. Y. CAPITAL STOCK, \$125,000.

THE undersigned having been appointed agent for the above Company, is now prepared to insure Dwelling Houses, Stores and all kinds of buildings, Household furniture, Merchandise and other property and the risk of inland navigation and transportation against loss, or damage by fire. Also, Steam Mills, Lumber Yards, Machine shops and Foundries. He will also insure property under the Farmers Mutual Department, at low rates. Vessels and Steamboats will be insured under the Marine Department. Office, Water street, Grand Haven, Michigan. WILLIAM M. FEERY, Agent.

FANCY CASSIMERS, Broadcloths, Black Satin and fancy Vestings, of various styles and qualities at
F. SONS.

BUCK Wheat Flour, just received and for sale at
FERRY & SONS.

MONTHLY LITERARY MISCELLANY.

THIRTY DAYS (with usual grace) from the first of each and every Month after date, we promise to issue to the order of the paying patrons of the Monthly Literary Miscellany, Ten thousand (or more) copies, (expecting) VALUABLE RECEIPTS.

"Good Public," above you have our "Note of hand," which you may rely upon being promptly made as it matures from month to month. No "base coin," or "worthless paper," will be offered you in redeeming its promises. No pains shall be spared or means wanting in improving the Miscellany in every way possible to make it still more worthy of your acceptance, worthy of being read in every family, and each completed volume worthy of a place in every Library. To do this the cost will be much increased, and heavy outlays required at the hands of the Publishers; yet the work will be furnished at one dollar a year, to bring it within the reach of all, look at this feature of the enterprise; a work of six hundred pages, containing the choicest original and selected literary productions of the day, and embellished by the engraver's art, for only One Dollar! Can this be done! While every other Periodical of a similar kind charge double this price! Reader, let not a doubt trouble you on this point, the work shall be promptly furnished and at this extremely low price, just as surely as the months and years roll around; expecting a return with equal certainty. If you want the work remember this, and save the first dollar you are inclined to spend foolishly, deposit it in the hands of your Post-master, duly directed to the Publishers of the Miscellany, thus plant a small piece of the "root of all evil," in a soil where it shall germinate, bud and blossom monthly, yielding you, instead of momentary pleasure of doubtful worth, a rich harvest of fruit intellectually, that shall continue throughout the whole year. Do not be selfish in the matter, but urge your friends and neighbors to join you in subscribing for the work. We will offer great inducements to all who will interest themselves in getting up clubs, thus, We will send to one Post-office address: 10 copies for \$5.00; 11 for \$10.00; 20 for \$15.00; 30 for \$22.50; 40 for \$30.00. The cash must in all cases be sent in advance.

We hereby authorize and especially request Post-masters to act as Agents in getting subscribers, reserving 20 per cent for this trouble, and remitting the balance with list of names by the 25th of each month. Post-masters may do their friends a great favor, in this way, as well as assist in giving circulation to literature of a higher character, than now, but too often, passes through their hands.

BRECHER & QUINBY, Publishers.
N. B.—The Office of the Miscellany will hereafter be kept in C. Morse's Book Store, a few doors East of Beecher's Carpet Store, Jefferson Avenue, Det.

THE HOME JOURNAL.

Published weekly in the City of New York at two dollars a year.

On the first of January next, commences a New Series of this copious, comprehensive and elegantly printed Family Newspaper, which is now acknowledged to be the indispensable drawing room gazette of the country. A home is hardly complete, we think we may safely venture to say, without the Home Journal, which is the chronicle of all that interests all classes of Society, and of the intelligence which most enlivens an American Home.—New York is the great Centre, and here, at the fountain head of novelty incident, literature, and foreign news, the Home Journal is printed and published. Its editors, (Geo. P. Morris & N. P. Willis,) devote their entire time, skill and experience, to the task of giving each week, every thing worth knowing. They particularly keep an eye on all the Whims and Novelties of New York Society, presenting sketches of the Belles of our Time, and careful portraits of the distinguished public characters. In addition to this, the utmost pains are taken, by translations from French Journals, and by Foreign Correspondence, to prepare the reports of Fashionable Gossip of Paris, as well as exceedingly instructive and amusing. We present to our readers, the facts and outlines of all news. In our literary department, we aim at sketches and and readable criticisms, and in our condensations of the recent productions of the vast newspaper world of England, we aim to avoid the tiresome, and the local, and transfer to our columns the pick of English information and brilliancy, while we endeavor to select with a true sense of pure morals, true wit, and genuine humor. In addition to the above, we propose to give, in the course of the coming volume, one entirely new feature, which we think will particularly interest the Ladies, viz:—A Series of Returned Love Letters. This being a species of composition that interests all readers, we trust to make the numbers of the Home Journal more eagerly looked for, and more carefully preserved than ever. We have also new correspondents in London and Paris, who will send us much that could never reach us through Foreign Journals. As a New Year's Present from a Gentleman to a Lady, the Home Journal is one, of which the remembrance is renewed every week, and it is unsurpassed as a gift in good taste.

TERMS.—For one copy, \$2; for three copies, \$5, or for one copy three years, \$5—always in advance. Subscribers without delay. Address

MORRIS & WILLIS.

Editors and Proprietors, 107 Fulton st., N. Y.

Kneickerbocker Magazine—Price Reduced!!

The Kneickerbocker Magazine, edited by Louis Gaylord Clark, will commence its 39th volume with the number for January, 1852. With the New Year the price will be reduced from Five to Three Dollars a year, or 25 cents per number. The contents of the Kneickerbocker are entirely original, and its character is sufficiently established to render any remarks upon it unnecessary. The publisher has been led to reduce the price of subscription from a knowledge of the fact that thousands who wished to read the Kneickerbocker were kept from its perusal solely on account of the expense, and he believes that many more who purchase without regard to quality, so much as quantity, will by a low price be induced to become acquainted with Kneickerbocker, and thus become its steady patrons. There will be no change in the form, size or character of the Magazine except a change always continued for the better. The terms will be in future

Three Dollars per annum, strictly in advance.

To Clubs of Ten, \$25.00 each.

Booksellers, Dealers and Postmasters are required to act as Agents, to whom a liberal commission will be allowed.

Specimen numbers sent gratis, on application post-paid. Letters containing remittances and all business communications, should be addressed, post-paid to Samuel Hueston, No. 139 Nassau st., New York.

INSURANCE.—The undersigned is agent for the HARTFORD AETNA and PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANIES. The companies are possessed of a large surplus capital, reserved solely to meet losses, and by their fair, honorable and prompt payment of all damages for which they have been liable, and their well tested ability, have placed themselves at the very head of all Insurance Companies. Each of them recently paid to the citizens of St. Louis one hundred and forty thousand dollars, without requiring them to wait the sixty days to which their rules entitle them. These Companies levy no assessments upon the insured. He is also, agent for the TRENTON INSURANCE CO., which divides its profits among the insured. This is a new company and is doing a heavy business. The undersigned is also, agent for the NEW YORK LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY, which ranks among the most able and safe institutions of the kind in the world. F. H. CURRIE.

A Superior article of Ladies Kid Gloves, as well as Silk and Lisle do, for sale at
FERRY & SONS.

Notice to Township Officers.

FOR sale, at the County Clerks Office, a lot of very neat and convenient check order books, for the use of Township Officers. The forms are drawn up in a correct and careful manner, printed on good paper, and well bound. Every township ought to be supplied. Apply soon or they will be gone.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly: 1852.

The New York Tribune was first issued as a small Daily Paper, in April, 1811: its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions are of more recent origin. It commenced with a few hundred subscribers and slender prospects of patronage—yet it has now a steady and constant readership, and its circulation has been ever attained by any other political journal, with an extensive Advertising business, ample materials and facilities, and an income, which is abundantly satisfactory to its publishers. These facts are recapitulated in a spirit of heartfelt gratitude to that wide American public by which its faults have been so tenderly regarded and its merits so generously acknowledged. The Tribune is preeminently a newspaper—its first aim is to present a lucid accurate panorama of the living world around us. Whatever importance its Editors may attach to their own opinions, they deem it of still greater moment that their readers shall be supplied with all data essential to the formation of correct opinions for themselves. Hence special attention is given to reliable Correspondence from the most important points throughout the world, while the Electric Telegraph is largely employed in the procurement of the earliest tidings of transpiring events.—When News presses upon our columns, Editorials as well as Contributions habitually stand back.—One of the Editors and Proprietors (Bayard Taylor) has just started on a journey of observation in the interest of this paper by way of the Danube and the Levant to the recently discovered ruins of Nineveh and thence to Upper Egypt and the sources of the Nile. His letters will appear in our columns throughout the ensuing year. We shall endeavor to be surpassed by no other journal in the ability and accuracy of our Correspondence and Reports from Washington during the Long Session now approaching. So with other capitals whence important advices may be expected. We are able to pay for early intelligence worth having, and whoever can anticipate all competitors in transmitting it shall be compensated therefor, without express stipulation.

Every journal vaunts its cheapness—scores proclaim themselves "the cheapest in the world." We will only say, therefore, that we pay for paper alone more than half of all we receive from subscribers and purchasers, and that, but for Advertisements, our annual expenditures would exceed our receipts by many thousands of dollars. A copy of our Weekly or Semi-Weekly contains an amount of matter (which has all cost us money or labor) equal to the contents of a fair average volume, for which a majority of our subscribers (who club pay us rather less than two cents. Whenever it shall be possible to print a better paper for that sum, we shall endeavor to be among the first to adopt the improvement. And, while we respectfully solicit subscriptions and the aid of our friends in procuring them, we do not desire the money of any who consider our paper worth less than its cost.

TERMS.—Payment in all cases required in advance.
Daily Tribune. \$5 a year; \$1.50 for 3 months.
Semi-Weekly Tribune.

Single Copy \$3.00
Two Copies 5.00
Ten Copies 20.00

Weekly Tribune.
Single Copy \$2.00
Three Copies 5.00
Eight Copies 10.00
Twenty Copies, (to one address) 20.00

Subscriptions from individuals and clubs are respectfully solicited by GREELY & McELRATH, Publishers, No. 154 Nassau st., N. Y.

Notes of all specie paying Banks in the United States are taken for subscriptions to this paper at par. Money inclosed in a letter to our address, and deposited in any Post Office in the United States may be considered at our risk; but a description of the bills ought in all cases to be left with the Postmaster.

Country papers that copy this Prospect, or make an appropriate notice, will be entitled to receive the Semi-Weekly Tribune in exchange, on sending us a marked copy.

THE INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR 1852.

The International Magazine has met with extraordinary success: the present number for January commences the fifth volume. This periodical embraces in beautiful type and paper, a large amount of reading matter than any other Magazine in the world. It is designed to present in it the utmost variety of useful and entertaining literature. It is universally admitted to be in merit, quantity, style, and cheapness, the foremost of all the works of its class. In its highly finished and beautifully printed wood engravings, it illustrates the subjects of chief general interest that admit of such treatment. Under the Historical Review of the month are given the current events, with the utmost accuracy. Recent Deaths, embraces careful biographies of all eminent persons deceased in the month. In Notes and Annals, are noticed the most striking current subjects of conversation in society. In Books and Authors, a careful survey of new books, and of what authors are doing throughout the world. In Scientific Discoveries, statements of every thing important in this department. In The Fine Arts, sketches of new Pictures, Sculptures, &c. And under the head of Latest Fashions, the modes received to the last moment from Paris and London, for ladies and gentlemen, with elegant engravings. The liberal patronage the International has received has induced its Publishers to enter into new and more extensive plans for a still further improvement, in its literary character and mechanical appearance. In the coming year, they have the satisfaction of announcing that

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE,

author of *The Scarlet Letter*, *The House of Seven Gables*, and *Twice Told Tales*,—acknowledged everywhere to be the greatest living master of romantic fiction, who writes the English language, will contribute a series of his beautiful Tales, of which the first will be given in our next number.

RICHARD B. KIMBALL,

author of *St. Leger*, or *The Threads of Life*, *Stories of France during the Revolution of 1789*, &c. one of the most original and powerful writers of the present day, will also furnish a series of Stories, of which one will probably appear every month hereafter; with original illustrations by Darley.

R. H. STODDARD, JOHN R. THOMPSON, A. OAKLEY HALL, JAMES T. FIELDS, PARKE GODWIN, CHARLES G. LELAND, ALICE CANNON, MARY S. HEWITT,

and several others, whose writings are always acceptable to the public, besides GEORGE H. BAKER, E. W. ELLSWORTH, and ALFRED B. STREET, who have articles in the present number, will likewise continue to furnish original papers in their several departments. The serial works hitherto commenced are all completed, except that of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, which will probably be ended with two or three more issues; and no long work will hereafter be undertaken in *The International*, except the forthcoming

NEW NOVEL, BY CHARLES DICKENS,

which we expect to commence in the number for February. In other respects, while the general character of *The International* will remain as hitherto, a large proportion of its contents will consist of Translations from the Continental Literature of Europe, and increased effort will be made to procure in advance of all others the best English writers of the time. Confidently referring to the past, the Publishers believe that, with the additional efforts they propose, they will be able to present in the coming year both the best and most popular monthly periodical ever offered to the people of the United States.

TERMS.—\$3 a year; twenty-five cents a number. The work can be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, and the Publishers.

Clubs.—Two copies, \$5; one subscription for two years, \$5; five copies, \$10; ten copies, \$20, and one copy sent to the person remitting the money. Clergymen of all denominations will be furnished with this Magazine at the lowest Club prices. Address

STRINGER & TOWNSEND,
222 Broadway, New-York.